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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/549,801	11/21/2005	Masakazu Funahashi	28955.4035	7969
27890 7590 07/28/2011 STEPTOE & JOHNSON LLP 1330 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20036			EXAMINER GARRETT, DAWN L	
			ART UNIT 1786	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 07/28/2011	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/549,801

Applicant(s)

FUNAHASHI, MASAKAZU

Examiner

Dawn L. Garrett

Art Unit

1786

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 May 2011.
2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 2,5,8 and 10-15 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) 2,5,8 and 10-15 is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 19 September 2005 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-845)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB-08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

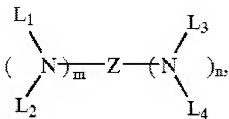
1. This Office action is responsive to the amendment and response received May 20, 2011. Claims 2 and 8 were amended. Claims 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, and 16-18 are cancelled. Claims 2, 5, 8, and 10-15 are pending.
2. The terminal disclaimer over U.S. Patent 7,651,786 received May 20, 2011 is approved, but is a duplicate of the terminal disclaimer already received on August 16, 2010. The obviousness double patenting rejections set forth in the last Office action are over US Patent 7,732,063 and copending application 11/596,299. No terminal disclaimers with respect to patent 7,732,063 and application 11/596,299 have been received at the present time.
3. The rejection of claims 16 and 17 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Oh et al. (US 2003/0118866 A1) are withdrawn due to the cancellation of claims 16 and 17.
4. The rejection of claim 18 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Oh et al. (US 2003/0118866 A1) in view of Hoag et al. (US 6,661,023) is withdrawn due to the cancellation of claim 18.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 2, 5, 8, and 10-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Oh et al. (US 2003/0118866 A1). Oh et al. discloses organic electroluminescent devices comprising the following formula (see par. 29):



Z is A₁ (see par. 31), which may be a substituted aromatic hydrocarbon group (see par. 32). Pyrene groups are specifically recognized as aromatic groups for A₁ (see pages 4 and 5). The L variables include substituted aromatic hydrocarbon groups (see par. 35). The each substituent group on the L variable groups may include alkyl or cycloalkyl such as t-butyl (branched alkyl with three carbon atoms), i-propyl, and cyclohexyl (cycloalkyl having more than 3 carbon atoms) (see page 6, par. 73). Oh et al. does not *exemplify* a compound according to the formula comprising pyrene as Z with the nitrogens bonded at the 1 and 6 positions; however, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have formed a compound having Z as a pyrene group, because Oh et al. clearly recognizes pyrene as an aromatic group and as a group suitable for forming the compound. Oh et al. also does not *exemplify* L groups comprised of substituted phenyl groups wherein there are two substituents on a single phenyl group; however, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have formed a compound having two substituent groups on the L

phenyl groups, because Oh et al. clearly teach the L groups may be substituted with groups such as alkyl and cycloalkyl. One would expect to achieve a functional compound within the disclosure set forth by Oh et al.

Regarding claims 10-15, the compound is in a layer where the compound may be a main component of the layer or contained in an amount of 20 wt % or less (see abstract, par. 27 and par. 29).

Double Patenting

7. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the “right to exclude” granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

8. Claims 2, 5, 8, 10 and 12 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 2, 5, 9, 10, 11, 15, 19, 20, 24, and 25 of U.S. Patent No. 7,732,063 (Application No. 11/761,437). Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the compounds of the

instant claims are within the definition for the amine compounds of an EL device of '063. X3 of '063 may be pyrene. Ar5 and Ar6 of '437 may be substituted aromatic groups. Ar15-A18 of '063 are substituent groups that may be present in a number of 2 or greater.

9. Claims 2, 5, 8 and 10-12 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-8 of copending Application No. 11/596,299. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the compounds of the instant claims are within the definition for the amine compounds of an EL device of '299. Ar1-Ar4 of '299 are substituent groups that may be present in a number of 2 or greater.

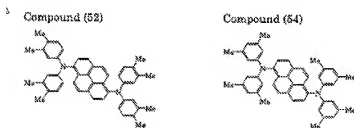
This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Response to Arguments

10. Applicant's arguments filed May 20, 2011 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The Declaration under 37 CFR 1.132 filed May 20, 2011 is insufficient to overcome the rejection of the claims as set forth in the last Office action because:

At paragraph 4, the Declaration states "I have conducted the experiments to examine whether the lifetime of organic electroluminescence device is improved by a dipheylaminopyrene compound which has two or more substituents on at least one benzene ring of its diphenylamino group." The two compounds tested are the following:



Compounds 52 and 54 are not fully commensurate in scope with the claimed compounds, because claim 2 does not require two or more substituents on at least one benzene ring (m may be 1 and n may be 0) and claim 8 only requires two substituent groups on one of the phenyls of the amino groups. Accordingly, unexpected results with respect to the claimed subject matter has not been shown, because the compounds are not restricted to the type of compounds applicant has set forth in the experiment of the declaration. Furthermore, the declaration states the devices of Experiment 1 and Experiment 2 of the declaration are the same as specification Example 1, but the anthracenyl group used with the amine has been changed from the specification Example 1 and specification Comparative Example 1. It is not clear to what device

Experiment 1 and Experiment 2 are being compared in order to establish unexpected results, because there does not appear to be a comparative example where everything in the device is the same as Experiment 1 and Experiment 2 except for compounds (52) and (54). Accordingly, since there appears to be no clear comparison where all variables and components are the same except for the amine compounds, the Declaration experiments comprising (52) and (54) are not persuasive to establish clearly superior and unexpected results.

Regarding the rejection over Oh et al., applicant states “Oh says nothing about bonding to the pyrene at the 1-position and 6-position”. The examiner submits that the teachings of Oh encompass bonding of a pyrene arylene group at *any* position. Applicant has not conclusively shown superior and unexpected results with respect to choosing the 1 and 6 positions of a pyrene as the bonding sites.

Further regarding the rejection over Oh et al., applicant argues “Oh does not require that at least one of A1 and A2 comprise an unsubstituted alkyl group having 2 or more carbon atoms or an unsubstituted cycloalkyl group having 3 or more carbon atoms” and “Oh does not require that m is an integer of 2 or more”. In response, the examiner notes that Oh et al. clearly teaches the L variables may be substituted aromatic hydrocarbon groups and the substituents may include branched alkyl groups (see par. 35 and par. 73). Two substituents are not *exemplified* in Oh et al., but the examiner maintains Oh et al. renders obvious the required substituents and groups and applicant has not clearly shown unexpected and superior results commensurate in scope with the claimed subject matter as discussed above with respect to the experiments of the Declaration received May 20, 2011.

Applicant argues the specification explains superior efficiency and the comparative examples show superior results. The examiner submits the information and experiments of the specification are not commensurate in scope with the breadth of the claimed compounds and are therefore not persuasive to establish unexpected and superior results over the prior art. Additionally, as discussed above with respect to the experiments of the Declaration received May 20, 2011, the Declaration experiments are also not commensurate in scope with the breadth of the claimed compounds and are therefore not persuasive to establish unexpected and superior results over the prior art.

Applicant states in the remarks that a Terminal Disclaimer for the obviousness double patenting rejection over US 7,732,063 was submitted; however, the obviousness double patenting rejection is maintained in this Office action, because a Terminal Disclaimer for US 7,651,786 was again received instead of a Terminal Disclaimer for US 7,732,063. The provisional obviousness double patenting rejection over co-pending application 11/596,299 is maintained, because the application remains rejected on other grounds and no Terminal Disclaimer over 11/596,299 has been received.

Conclusion

11. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dawn Garrett whose telephone number is (571)272-1523. The examiner can normally be reached Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jennifer Chriss can be reached on (571) 272-7783. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Dawn L. Garrett/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1786

July 27, 2011